CITY OF MILFORD

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

WITH REPORT OF

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



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## CITY OF MILFORD

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FINANCIAL SECTION



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' OPINION ON THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Milford, Utah MEMBERS:
KRIS J. BRAUNBERGER
DEAN R. BURDICK
BRENT R. HALL
KENNETH A. HINTON
GREGORY A. KEMP
MORRIS J. PEACOCK
MICHAEL K. SPILKER
MARK E. TICHENOR

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Milford, Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Milford's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Milford, Utah, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated August 22, 2005 on our consideration of the City of Milford's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Mayor & City Council August 22, 2005 Page 2

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3-8, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the method of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Keng, Burdick, Act & Holl, L.C

Kemp, Burdick, Hinton & Hall, L.C. August 22, 2005

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Milford we offer readers of the City of Milford's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets exceed total liabilities (net assets) by \$2.59 million at the close of the fiscal year.
- Total net assets (governmental & proprietary funds) increased by \$55,989.
- In the General Fund, expenditures exceeded revenues by \$27,080.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$1.46 million which includes \$427,966 in revenue from the Water & Sewer funds.
- Total long-term liabilities of the City are \$1,885,416.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance for the City's governmental and proprietary funds was \$-41,083 and \$129,021 respectively.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The three components of the financial statements are: (1) Government-wide financial statements which include the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the City as a whole. (2) Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. (3) Notes to the financial statements.

#### Reporting the City as a Whole

#### The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (Government-wide)

A frequently asked question regarding the City's financial health is whether the year's activities contributed positively to the overall financial well-being. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and changes in them. Net assets, the difference between assets and liabilities, are one way to measure financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets are an indicator of whether the financial health is improving or deteriorating.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The City's governmental and business type combined assets exceed liabilities by \$1.40 and \$1.19 million, respectively, as of June 30, 2005 as shown in the following condensed statement of net assets.

#### **Statement of Net Assets**

	Govern activ			ss-type vities
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Current and other assets	\$ 153,484	\$ 207,913	\$ 295,955	\$ 470,656
Capital assets	1,561,051	1,343,862	2,825,260	2,909,036
Total assets	1,714,535	1,551,775	3,121,215	3,379,692
Long-term liabilities outstanding	183,912	181,628	1,743,298	1,896,795
Other liabilities	129,535	146,515	190,654	174,167
Total liabilities	313,447	328,143	1,933,952	2,070,962
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt	1,377,139	1,1 <b>62,2</b> 34	936,337	615,006
Restricted	65,032	26,471	121,905	173,251
Unrestricted	(41,083)	34,927_	129,021	520,473
Total net assets	\$ 1,401,088	\$ 1,223,632	\$ 1,187,263	\$ 1,308,730

#### **Governmental Activities**

The cost of all Governmental fund activities this year was \$896,440. As shown on the comparative statement presented below; \$222,382 of this cost was paid for by those who directly benefited from the programs; \$298,898 was subsidized by grants received from other governmental organizations for both capital and operating activities. Overall governmental tax revenues were \$474,586. Miscellaneous revenues totaled \$78,029.

The City's programs include: general government, public safety, streets and highways, parks and recreation, and community development. Each program's revenues and expenses are presented below.

#### **Changes in Net Assets**

	 Govern activ	 ıl 	•••	Business-type activities			e
	2005	 2004			2005		2004
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 218,510	\$ 230,062		\$	419,742	\$	429,710
Operating grants and							
contributions	89 <b>,915</b>	10 <b>1,0</b> 41			-		-
Capital grants and							
contributions	208,983	19 <b>2,0</b> 89			-		-
General revenues:							
Taxes	474,586	39 <b>9,5</b> 12			-		-
Licenses, permits, and fees	3,872	<b>8,80</b> 1			-		-
Grants and contributions not							
restricted to specific programs	-	-			-		-
Other	 78,029	 <b>46,7</b> 58	_		(32,776)		(30,524)
Total revenues	 1,073,895	978,263	_		386,966		399,186
Expenses:							
General government	474 <b>,996</b>	456,884			-		-
Public safety	181 <b>,359</b>	1 <b>54,80</b> 9			-		-
Streets and highways	98,453	58,477			-		-
Parks and recreation	133 <b>,299</b>	165,424			-		-
Community development	-	-			-		-
Interest on long-term debt	8,333	<b>9,7</b> 97			-		-
Water	-	-			323,469		314,719
Sewer		 	_		184,964		16 <b>6,67</b> 6
Total expenses	 896,440	 845,391	_		508,433		481,395
Increase in net assets	177,455	132,872			(121,467)		(82,209)
Net assets, beginning	 1,223,633	 1,09 <b>0,7</b> 61	_		1,308,730	_	1,390,938
Net assets, ending	\$ 1,401,088	\$ 1,223,633		\$	1,187,263	\$	1,308,729

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$2,297,527 consisting of Net assets at July 1, 2004 of \$1,223,633, program revenues of \$517,408 and general revenues of \$556,486. Total governmental activities' expenditures during the year were \$896,440; thus Governmental Net Assets were increased by \$177,455 to \$1,401,888.

The following graphs compare program expenses to program revenues for this year and provide a breakdown of revenues by source for all governmental activities:

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities
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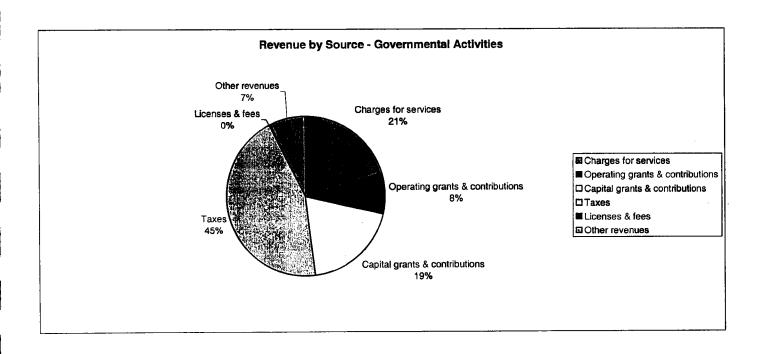
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General government

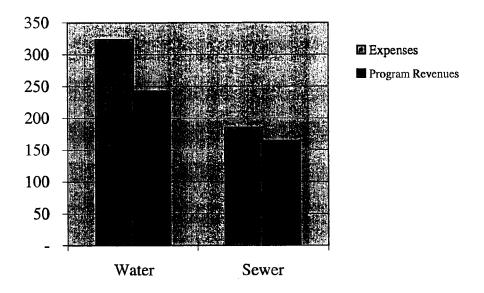
Public safety



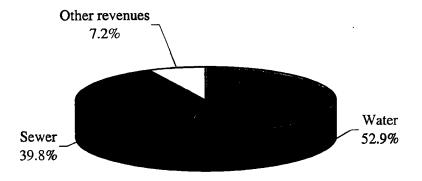
Streets and highways

Parks and recreation

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business- type Activities (in Thousands)



Revenue By Source - Business-type Activities



#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Budget amendments and supplemental appropriations were made during the year to prevent budget overruns and to increase appropriations for unanticipated expenditures after adoption of the original budget.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The capital assets of the City are those assets that are used in performance of City functions. Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and furniture and fixtures. At the end of fiscal year 2005, the City's net capital assets totaled \$1,561,051. Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the government-wide financial statements. (See note 7 to the financial statements).

#### Debt

At the end of fiscal year 2005, the City's total government and proprietary-type long-term debt outstanding was \$142,118 and 1,743,298, respectively. During the fiscal year, the City's total bonded debt decreased by \$166,037. (See note 8 to the financial statements for detailed descriptions).

#### NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City's fiscal year 2006 budget shows a slight increase in operating revenues and expenditures.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City, 26 South 100 West, Milford UT, 84751

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

Assets	 ernmental .ctivities		siness-type Activities	 Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,066	\$	10,887	\$ 40,953
Receivables (net of allowance)	239,572		<b>49</b> ,493	289,065
Inventory	22,978		-	22,978
Internal Balances	(141,963)		141,963	-
Prepaids	-		-	-
Restricted assets:				
Temporarily restricted:				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,831		93,612	96,443
Capital assets (net of accumulated				
depreciation):				
Land	103,634		13,959	117,593
Buildings	173,556		3,388	176,944
Improvements	1,159,370			1,1 <b>59,</b> 370
Office furniture & Equipment	15,897			15,897
Machinery & equipment	80,180		34,643	114,823
Automobiles and trucks	8,475		16,646	25,121
Distribution system	-		2,756,624	2, <b>756,</b> 624
Infrastructure	 19,939		-	19,939
Total assets	 1,714,535	<del> </del>	3,121,215	 4,835,750
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	70,017		20,308	90,325
Deferred revenue	59,518		23,000	<b>82,</b> 518
Interest payable	-		1,721	1,721
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	41,794		145,625	187,419
Due in more than one year	 142,118		1,743,298	 1,885,416
Total liabilities	 313,447		1,933,952	 2,247,399
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of				
related debt	1,377,139		936,337	2,313,476
Restricted for:				
Debt service	65,032		121,905	186,937
Unrestricted	 (41,083)		129,021	 87,938
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,401,088	\$	1,187,263	\$ 2,588,351

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 CITY OF MILFORD, UTAH Statement of Activities

				Program Revenues	nes		Nei	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	kevenue	and Chang	es in Ne	t Assets
				Operating		Capital						
		Char	Charges for	Grants &	_	Grants &	Gove	Governmental	Busin	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Ser	Services	Contributions	ပီ  	Contributions	Act	Activities	Act	Activities		Total
Governmental activities:			770 30	v	•	205 471	¥	(173 548)	€.	•	€.	(173 548)
General government	4/4,990	9	116,56			111,007	,	(000 011)	<b>+</b>		<b>,</b>	(117,000)
Public safety	181,359		62,563	1,706	_	•		(060'/11)		ı		(11/,090)
Streets and highways	98,453		•	71,309	_	•		(27,144)		•		(27,144)
Parks and recreation	133,299		59,970	16,900	_	3,512		(52,917)		1		(52,917)
Interest on long-term debt	8,333		•	•		•		(8,333)		'		(8,333)
Total governmental activities	896,440		218,510	89,915		208,983		(379,032)		1		(379,032)
Business-tyne activities:												
Water	323,469		239,461			•		•		(84,008)		(84,008)
Sewer	184,964		180,281			'		1		(4,683)		(4,683)
Total business-type activities	508,433		419,742							(88,691)		(88,691)
	General Revenues:											
	Taxes:											
	Property taxes							121,646		1		121,646
	Sales and use taxes	ces						181,011		•		181,011
	Franchise taxes							168,929		•		168,929
	Fee-in-lieu							3,000				3,000
	Licenses, permits, and fees	and fees						3,872		•		3,872
	Unrestricted investment earnings	tment ear	nings					5,095		8,224		13,319
	Lease payments							•		•		•
	Loss on retirement of capital assets	it of capit	al assets					(2,713)		•		(2,713)
	Miscellaneous							34,647		•		34,647
	Transfers							41,000		(41,000)		•
	Total general revenues & transfers	venues &	transfers					556,487		(32,776)		523,711
	Change in net assets	assets						177,455		(121,467)		55,988
	Net assets - beginning	gu						1,223,633		1,308,730		2,532,363
	Net assets - ending	,					€9	1,401,088	8	1,187,263	<b>∞</b>	2,588,351

## CITY OF MILFORD, UTAH Balance Sheet

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

	Debt Service General Fund Fund		Gov	Total vernmental Funds	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Cash - designated		30,066	-		30,066
Cash - restricted		-	2,831		2,831
Receivables		7,964	231 <b>,60</b> 8		239,572
Due from other governments		-	-		<del>'-</del>
Due from other funds		-	-		-
Prepaid expenses		-	-		-
Inventories		22,978	 		22,978
Total assets	\$	61,008	\$ 234,439	\$	295,447
Liabilites and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	7 <b>0,0</b> 17	\$ -	\$	70,017
Accrued liabilities		_	-		-
Customer deposits		-	-		-
Due to other funds		3 <b>2,0</b> 74	109,889		141 <b>,96</b> 3
Deferred revenue		-	 59,518		59,518
Total liabilities		102 <b>,0</b> 91	 169,407		271,498
Fund Balances:					
Unreserved		(41,083)	-		(41,083)
Designated		-	-		-
Reserved for debt service			 65,032		65,032
Total fund balances		(41,083)	65,032		23,949
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	61,008	\$ 234,439		
Amounts reported for gove statement of net assets are Capital assets used in g resources and, therefore Some liabilities, includare not due and payable		1,561,051			
not reported in the fu	nds.				(183,912)
Net assets of government	nental ac	tivities		\$	1,401,088

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	 General		ot Service Fund	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
Revenues	101 (16	Φ.		•	101 (4)
Property taxes	\$ 121,646	\$	-	\$	121,646
Sales and use taxes	181,011		-		181,011
Franchise taxes	168,929		-		168,929
Fees in lieu of property taxes	3,000		-		3,000
Licenses, permits and fees	3,872		-		3,872
Intergovernmental revenue	298,898		-		298,898
Charges for services	157,144		-		157,144
Interest income	(3,763)		8,858		5,095
Miscellaneous revenues	34,647		-		34,647
Swimming pool revenues  Special Assessment revenue	<b>42,</b> 117		1 <b>9,24</b> 9		42,117 19,249
Total revenues	1,007,501		28,107		1,035,608
Expenditures					
Current:	644.000		• 4 4		645 142
General government	644,999		144		645,143
Public safety	180,752		-		180,752
Highways and streets	131,201		-		131,201
Parks and recreation	154,849		-		154,849
Community development	-		-		-
Capital outlay	-		20.000		20.000
Debt service - principal	-		30,000		30,000
Debt service - interest	 		8,333		8,333
Total expenditures	 1,111,801		38,477		1,150,278
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(104 200)		(10.270)		(114.670)
over (under) expenditures	 (104,300)		(10,370)		(114,670)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Lease proceeds	36,220		_		36,220
Lease payment	-		_		•
Transfers in	41,000		_		41,000
Transfers out	 -				<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	 77,220				77,220
Net change in fund balances	(27,080)		(10,370)		(37,450)
Fund balances, beginning of year	 (14,002)		75,401		61,399
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (41,082)	\$	65,031	\$	23,949

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (37,450)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	219,902
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	<b>30</b> ,000
Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources in the governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	(36,220)
Retirement of a capital asset, which has not been fully depreciated reduces net assets in the statement of net assets, but is not an expenditure in the governmental funds	(2,713)
Repayment of principal on capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	3,936
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 177,455

## **General Fund**

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	 Budgeted .	ed Amounts			Fina	nce with
	 Original		Final	 Actual Amounts		ositive egative)
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 129 <b>,00</b> 0	\$	121,645	\$ 121,646	\$	1
Sales and use taxes	188,000		188,000	181,011		(6,989)
Franchise taxes	126,000		166,827	168,929		2,102
Licenses, permits and fees	13,000		3,700	3,872		172
Intergovernmental revenue	264,802		321,102	298,898		(22,204)
Charges for services	132,700		155,000	157,144		2,144
Fees in lieu of property taxes	3,000		3,000	3,000		-
Interest income	1,000		· <u>-</u>	(3,763)		(3,763)
Miscellaneous revenues	48,900		36,750	34,647		(2,103)
Swimming pool revenues	 46,000		42,353	 42,117		(236)
Total revenues	 952,402		1,038,377	 1,007,501		(30,876)
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	562,032		668,148	644,999		<b>2</b> 3,149
Public safety	167,352		155,900	180,752		(24,852)
Highways and streets	111,300		1 <b>30,99</b> 7	131,201		(204)
Parks and recreation	152,718		1 <b>60,5</b> 32	154,849		5,683
Community development	-		-	-		-
Capital outlay						
Debt service - principal						
Debt service - interest	 		<del></del>	 		<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	993,402		1,115,577	 1,111,801		3,776
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				444.400		<b>495</b> 1000
over (under) expenditures	 (41,000)		(77,200)	 (104,300)		(27,100)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			26.000	24.000		20
Lease proceeds			36,200	<b>36,</b> 220		20
Lease payment	41.000		41.000	41 000		-
Transfers in	41 <b>,00</b> 0		41,000	41,000		_
Transfers out	 		<u>-</u>	 <del></del>		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 41,000		77,200	 77,220		20
Net change in fund balances	-		-	(27,080)		(27,080)
Fund balances, beginning of year	 (14,002)		(14,002)	 (14,002)		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (14,002)	\$	(14,002)	\$ (41,082)	\$	(27,080)

## Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2005

Assets	-	Vater Fund	_	ewer Fund		Totals 2005
C. Assertion						
Current assets:	•		e		r	
Cash	\$	20.141	\$	10.252	\$	49.4 <b>93</b>
Receivables, net of allowance		30,141		19,352		141,9 <b>63</b>
Due from other funds		20 141		141,963		191,456
Total current assets		30,141		161,315		191,430
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted assets:		56.005		26 707		93,612
Cash - restricted		56,905		<b>36,</b> 707		•
Cash - designated		10, <b>887</b>		-		10,887
Capital assets:				12.050		12.050
Land		4 000		13,959		13,959
Buildings		4,293		4,643		8,936
Machinery & equipment		56,786		82,542		139,328
Automobiles and trucks		48,612		36,747		85,359
Distribution system		2,362,139		2,012,234		4,374,373
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(930,012)		(866,683)		(1,796,695)
Total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation		1,541,818		1,283,442		2,825,260
Total noncurrent assets		1,609,610		1,320,149		2,929,759
Total assets		1,639,751	_	1,481,464		3,121,215
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		2,551		-		2,551
Accrued liabilities		7,112		<b>7,</b> 870		14,982
Customer deposits		2,775		-		2,775
Deferred revenue		11,500		11,500		23,000
Interest payable		1,253		468		1,721
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities		69,080		76,545		145,625
Total current liabilities		94,271		<b>96,</b> 383		190,654
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Leases payable		12 <b>,692</b>		12,692		25,384
Bonds payable		1,106,763		<b>756,</b> 776		1,863, <b>539</b>
Less current portion of noncurrent liabilities		(69,080)		(76,545)		(145,625)
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,050,375		692,923		1,743,298
Total liabilities		1,144,646		789,306		1,933,952
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		422,363		513,974		936,337
Restricted for debt service		56,905		65,000		121,905
Designated		20,971		94,697		115,668
Unrestricted		(5,134)		18,487		13,353
Total net assets	\$	495,105	\$	692,158	\$	1,187,263
1 Out 1101 833013		., 5,1,00	<u> </u>			

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Totals 2005
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	234,004	\$ 180,281	\$ 414,285
Other revenues		5,457	 	 5,457
Total operating revenues		239,461	 180,281	 419,742
Operating expenses:				
Salaries, wages, & benefits		146,094	88,821	234,915
Repairs & maintenance	٠	12,531	1,496	14,027
Utilities		33,518	5,554	39,072
Supplies		4,120	4,120	8,240
Legal & professional fees		10,224	639	10,863
Miscellaneous		3,103	2,208	5,311
Depreciation		87,247	 80,172	 167,419
Total operating expenses		296,837	183,010	 479 <b>,84</b> 7
Operating income (loss)		(57,376)	 (2,729)	 (60,105)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Connection and impact fees		-	-	-
Interest income		2,973	5,251	8,224
Grant revenue	-	-	-	-
Lease payment		-	-	-
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(26,632)	 (1,954)	 (28,586)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(23,659)	 3,297	 (20,362)
Income before contributions and transfers		(81,035)	 568	(80,467)
Capital contributions		-	-	-
Transfers from other funds		-	-	-
Transfers to other funds		(20,000)	 (21,000)	 (41,000)
Change in net assets		(101,035)	(20,432)	(121,467)
Total net assets, beginning of year		596,139	712,590	1,308,729
Prior period adjustment			 	 
Total net assets, end of year	\$	495,104	\$ 692,158	\$ 1,187,262

## Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	,	Water Fund	 Sewer Fund	 Totals 2005
Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash received from customers, service fees  Cash received from customers, capacity fees	\$	240,784	\$ 179,494	\$ 420,278
and other		5,457	-	5,457
Cash paid to suppliers		(58,697)	(12,633)	(71,330)
Cash paid to employees		(146,094)	 (88,821)	 (234,915)
Net cash provided by operating activites		41,450	 78,040	 119, <b>490</b>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers (to) from other funds		(20,000)	(21,000)	(41,000)
Loans (to) from other funds		112,752	(141,963)	(29,211)
Lease payment		-	-	-
Proceeds from state and federal grants		-	 (1.60.062)	 (70.011)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities		92,752	 (162,963)	 (70,211)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Principal payments on capital leases		(3,936)	(3,936)	(7,872)
Principal payments on bonds		(64, <b>000</b> )	(72,037)	(136,037)
Interest paid		(26,732)	(2,063)	(28,795)
Purchase of fixed assets		(83,644)	-	(83,644)
Connection and impact fees		<del></del>	 	 -
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities:		(178,312)	(78,036)	(256,348)
Cash flows from investing activities:				 
Interest on investments		2,973	5,251	 8,224
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(41,137)	(157,708)	(198,845)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		108,928	194,415	 303,343
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	67,791	\$ 36,707	\$ 104,498
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Net operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(57,376)	\$ (2,729)	\$ (60,105)
Depreciation/amortization Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		87, <b>247</b>	80,172	\$ 167,419
(Increase) Decrease in receivables (Increase) Decrease in inventory		6,780	(787)	5,9 <b>9</b> 3
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		2,551	•	2,551
Increase (Decrease) in accrued liabilities		2,248	1,384	 3,632
Net cash provided by operaing activities	\$	41,450	\$ 78,040	\$ 119,490

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### General

The financial statements of the City of Milford, Utah have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the governmental-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

## **Reporting Entity**

In evaluating how to define the City, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no separate component units combined to form the reporting entity.

The accompanying financial statements include all activities of the City.

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of the inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The use of financial resources to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an expenditure. Proceeds from long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term debt of the City are reported as a reduction of a related liability, rather than as expenditures in the government-wide financial statements.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, room taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund is used to account for the provision of water services to the residents of the City.

The Sewer Fund is used to account for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the City.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services.

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### **Cash and Investments**

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, deposits in other types of accounts or cash management pools that have the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The City's policy allows for the investment of funds in time certificates of deposit with federally insured depositories, investment in the state treasurer's pool, and other investments as allowed by the State of Utah's Money Management Act. All investments are carried at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recorded as adjustments to interest earnings. Fair market values are based on quoted market prices.

## Receivables and Payables

All trade accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Due to the nature of the accounts receivable in governmental type activities, management does not consider an allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable necessary or material. Therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable is presented.

#### Inventories and prepaid items

The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Also, the City's inventory of materials and supplies is deemed to be immaterial; thus, no provision for inventory has been made in these financial statements.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. The city has elected not to retroactively report its infrastructure capital assets.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Improvements	20-40 years
Automobiles and trucks	5-7 years
Machinery and equipment	7 years

#### **Compensated Absences**

For governmental funds, amounts of vested or accumulated vacation and comp time that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net assets and as expenses in the government-wide statement of activities. No expenditures are reported for these amounts in the fund financial statements. Vested or accumulated vacation and comp time in the proprietary funds are recorded as an expense and a liability of that fund as the benefits accrue to the employees and are thus recorded in both the government-wide financial statements and the individual fund financial statements.

#### **Accrued Benefits**

Accumulated unpaid vacation and other employee benefit amounts are accrued as an expenditure at year end.

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### **Long-term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the applicable debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Use of Restricted Assets**

When both restricted and unrestricted assets are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted assets first, then unrestricted assets as they are needed; but reserves the right to be selective in the use of such restricted assets that best fit City needs.

## Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets:

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total governmental fund balances and net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of nets assets. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net assets versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The details of this \$183,912 difference are as follows:

## Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements, Continued

Long-term	debt transactions:	
Laccor	novoble	

Leases payable \$ 48,912 Bonds payable \$ 135,000

Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental

funds to arrive at net assets - governmental activities \$ 183,912

#### Capital related items:

When capital assets (property, plant & equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the cost of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net assets includes those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole.

Cost of capital assets \$ 2,464,508

Accumulated depreciation (903,459)

Total Difference \$ 1,561,049

Explanation of differences between governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities:

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The first element of this reconciliation states that capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures while the government-wide statement of activities allocates these costs over the useful lives of the assets as depreciation. While shown in the reconciliation as the net difference, the elements of this difference of \$219,902 are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 342,761
Depreciation expense	(122,859)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balance -	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets	
of governmental funds	\$ 219,902

## Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The City Council observes the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (1) Prior to the first meeting in May, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Budgets are required for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects funds, and the Enterprise Funds.
- (2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (3) Prior to June 22, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- (4) The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments; however, to transfer budgeted amounts between departments requires City Council approval. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved through public hearing by the City Council and can be made at any time during the fiscal year.

Budgets for the General Fund and Debt Service Funds are prepared on the modified accrual method of accounting. Budgets for the Enterprise Funds are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Control is maintained at the function level. (i.e. Public Safety, Highways and Public Improvements, etc.) All appropriations lapse at year-end. Utah State law requires budgets to be prepared and reported on for the General Fund, and Major Special Revenue Funds. The General Fund budget was amended during the current fiscal year.

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City.

## Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability, Continued

#### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes are collected by the Beaver County Treasurer and remitted to the City in monthly installments. Taxes are levied and are due and payable on November 1 and delinquent after November 30 of each year at which time they become liens if not paid. An accrual of uncollected current and prior year's property taxes has not been made, as the amounts are not material in relationship to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Sales taxes are collected by the Utah State Tax Commission and remitted to the City monthly.

#### Note 4. Cash and Investments

The State of Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the State Treasurer about investment policies, promote measures and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the State and review the rules adopted under the authority of the State of Utah Money Management Act that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

The City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of City funds in a qualified depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial-institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

## Note 4. Cash and Investments, Continued

#### **Cash Deposits**

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposit may not be returned to it. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2005, cash on hand was \$200, and the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$35,454. As of June 30, 2005, the City's bank balance of \$45,470 was fully insured.

#### **Investments**

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investment for the City and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer.

The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Section 51-7, *Utah Code Annotated*, 1953, as amended. The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gain or losses on investments.

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses, net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participant's average daily balance. The fair value of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

## Note 4. Cash and Investments, Continued

As of June 20, 2005, the City had the following investments and maturities:

		Investments' Maturities (in Years)			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
State of Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$ 101,742	\$ 101,742	\$	- <b>\$</b>	- \$ -
Total Fair Value	\$ 101,742	\$ 101,742	\$	- \$	- \$

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act.

At June 30, 2005, the City had the following investments and quality ratings:

		Quality Ratings			
Investment Type	Fair Valu <b>e</b>	AAA	AA	A	Unrated
State of Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	101,742	-	-	-	101,742
Total Fair Value	\$ 101,742	\$ -	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 101,742

## Note 4. Cash and Investments, Continued

The City's cash deposits and investments are summarized as follows:

Carrying amount of demand deposits and petty cash	\$ 35,654
State of Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	 101,742
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 137,396

The City's cash deposits and investments are further summarized and presented in the financial statements at cost as follows:

	Total	Designated	Restricted	Unrestricted
Sewer Fund	178,669.65	94,696.56	65,000.00	18,973.09
Water Fund	67,791.56	20,970.85	56,905.00	(10,084.29)
General Fund	(2,007.74)	30,065.98	0	(32,073.72)
SID Debt Service Fund	(107,057.32)	0	2,831.28	(109,888.60)

The restricted cash is classified as such to meet bond requirements (See Note 5). The designated cash amounts are set aside to accumulate sums large enough to accomplish various large future projects of the City.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits with Wells Fargo Bank, and deposits in a cash management pool that has the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts.

Two funds have a cash deficit position in the pooled cash of the City. These deficits have been recorded as due to other funds in the individual funds and recorded as due from other funds in the Sewer Fund. Such deficits were as follows:

\$ 32,074
 109,889
\$ 141,963
\$

#### Note 5. Restricted Assets

The revenue bonds issued by the water and sewer funds in fiscal year ended June 30, 1991, June 30, 1996 and June 30, 2002 were financed by the Utah State Division of Finance. In connection with these revenue bond obligations, the City has restricted \$56,905 from the Water Fund and \$65,000 from the Sewer Fund's investments with the State Treasurer's Investment Fund Account at June 30, 2005. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the City issued \$295,000 of special improvement district bonds, which have a guaranty fund requirement. The City has restricted \$2,831 in the SID debt service fund to comply with this requirement.

#### Note 6. Net Investment in Capital Lease

The City has entered into a lease agreement to purchase a backhoe. The lease is considered a capital lease in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board statement number 13. The lease is with Wells Fargo Leasing and the debt is shared equally among the General Fund, Water Fund, and Sewer Fund. Equipment under this capitalized lease at June 30, 2005, amounts to \$61,500. At June 30, 2005, \$20,500 in depreciation has been taken against the backhoe. The following is an annual schedule of future minimum lease payments at 3.65 percent, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments:

Year Ending June 30,	Wells Fargo Leasing	
2006	\$	13,630
2007		13,630
2008		13,630
2009		-
2010		
Total remaining minimum lease payments		40,890
Less: Amount representing interest		2,813
Present value of net remaining minimum		
lease payments	_\$_	38,077

## Note 6. Net Investment in Capital Lease, Continued

The City has entered into a lease agreement to purchase a street sweeper. The lease is considered a capital lease in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board statement number 13. The lease is with Wells Fargo Leasing and the debt is owed by the General Fund. Equipment under this capitalized lease at June 30, 2005, amounts to \$33,720. At June 30, 2005, \$3,211 in depreciation has been taken against the street sweeper. The following is an annual schedule of future minimum lease payments at 3.80 percent, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments:

	Wells	
	Fargo	
Year Ending June 30,	Leasing	
2006	\$	8,090
2007		8,090
2008		8,091
2009		8,090
2010		8,090
Total remaining minimum lease payments		40,451
Less: Amount representing interest		4,231
Present value of net remaining minimum	<u></u>	
lease payments	\$	36,220

## Note 7. Capital Assets

A	summary	of	changes	in	fixed	assets	follows:
---	---------	----	---------	----	-------	--------	----------

Governmental Activities:								
_	6/30/2004		Additions		De	eletions	6/30/2005	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	103,634	\$		\$	-	\$	103,634
Total capital assets, not being deprecia		103,634				-		103,634
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	3 <b>50,</b> 742	\$	7,780	\$	-	\$	<b>358,522</b>
Improvements other than buildings		1,382,076		257,154		<b>15,03</b> 1		1 <b>,624</b> ,19 <b>9</b>
Machinery and Equipment		1 <b>91</b> ,780		71,927		1,429		262,278
Automobiles and trucks		<b>40,</b> 479		3,000		6,800		36,679
Office furniture and equipment	<b>58,0</b> 86			-		-		<b>5</b> 8,08 <b>6</b>
Infrastructure		18,210		2,900				21,110
Total capital assets, being depreciated		2,041,373		342,761		23,260		2,360,874
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings	\$	(170,621)	\$	(14,345)	\$	-	\$	(184,966)
Improvements other than buildings		(402,800)		(74,395)		12,366		(464,829)
Machinery and Equipment		(164,961)		(18,567)		1,429		(182,099)
Automobiles and trucks		(30,144)		(4,860)		6,800		(28,204)
Office furniture and equipment		(32,161)		(10,029)		-		(42,190)
Infrastructure		(507)		(664)				(1,171)
Total accumulated depreciation		(801,194)		(122,860)		20,595		(903,459)
Total capital assets, being depreciated,		1,240,179		219,901		2,665		1,457,415
Total capital assets, net		1,343,813	\$	219,901	\$	2,665	\$	1,561,049

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the City as follows:

Total depreciation expense	\$ 122,860
Public safety	 607
Parks & recreation	24,843
Highways & streets	9,531
General government	\$ 87 <b>,87</b> 9

# Note 7. Capital Assets, Continued

Business Type Activities:									
	6	/30/2004	<b>Additions</b>		Deletions		6/30/2005		
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	13,959	\$		\$_		\$	13,959	
Total capital assets, not being deprecia		13,959				-		13,959	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings	\$	8,936	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,93 <b>6</b>	
Machinery and Equipment		139,328		-				139,328	
Automobiles and trucks		85,359		-		-		<b>85</b> ,3 <b>59</b>	
Distribution system		4,290,730		83,644				1,374,374	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		4,524,353		83,644		_		4,607,997	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings	\$	(5,101)	\$	(447)	\$	-	\$	(5,548)	
Machinery and Equipment		(94,378)		(10,306)		-		(104,684)	
Automobiles and trucks		(54,348)		(14,365)		-		(68,713)	
Distribution system		(1,475,449)		(142,300)				1,6 <u>17,749)</u>	
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,629,276)		(167,418)			(	1,796,694)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		2,895,077		(83,774)		-	_	2,811,303	
Total capital assets, net		2,909,036	\$	(83,774)	\$	<del>-</del>	\$ :	2,825,262	

# Note 8. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2005:

	Principa	I Interest	Total
Revenue Bonds Payable 1990 - Water Funds	\$ 22,76	53 \$ -	\$ 22,763
Revenue Bonds Payable 1990 - Sewer Funds	38,47	70 3,531	42,001
Revenue Bonds Payable 2000 - Water Funds	708,00	218,850	926,850
Revenue Bonds Payable 1996 - Sewer Funds	718,30	)5 -	718,305
Revenue Bonds Payable 1996 - Water Funds	376,00	23,720	399,720
Special Assessments Bonds Payable 1998	135,00	00 17,473	152,473
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,998,53	38 \$ 263,574	\$ 2,262,112

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2005:

	Balance June 30, 2004		Addi	tions	Re	tirements	Balance June 30, 2005		Current Portion	
Revenue Bonds Payable 1990 - Water Funds Revenue Bonds Payable 1990 - Sewer Funds Revenue Bonds Payable 2000 - Water Funds Revenue Bonds Payable 1996 - Sewer Funds Revenue Bonds Payable 1996 - Water Funds Special Assessments Bonds Payable 1998	\$	27,763 45,507 737,000 783,305 406,000 165,000	\$	- - - -	<b>\$</b>	5,000 7,037 29,000 65,000 30,000 30,000	\$	22,763 38,470 708,000 718,305 376,000 135,000	\$	5,000 7,248 30,000 65,000 30,000 31,000
Total Debt	\$ 2	2,164,575	\$		\$	166,037	<b>\$</b> 1	,998,538	\$	168,248

## Note 8. Long-Term Debt, Continued

#### Revenue Bonds Payable - Sewer Fund

Revenue bonds were issued January 1, 1990, to finance construction of improvements and repairs to the City's sewer system. The City authorized the sale of \$125,000 in revenue bonds bearing a 3% interest rate to the Utah Water Pollution Control Committee, Department of Health, Division of Environmental Health. The bond provision requires the City to make the principal and interest payments on the bonds from net revenues of the sewer system. The required annual principal and interest payment is \$8,401.96. The balance still outstanding at June 30, 2005, is \$38,470. For further information, see page 34.

# Revenue Bonds Payable - Water Fund

Revenue bonds were issued October 10, 1990, to finance construction of improvements and repairs to the City's water system. The City authorized the sale of \$100,000 in revenue bonds bearing a 0% interest rate to the Utah Safe Drinking Water Committee, Division of Drinking Water. The bond provision requires the City to make the principal payments on the bonds from net revenues of the water system. The required annual principal payment is \$5,000. The balance still outstanding at June 30, 2005, is \$22,763. For further information, see page 34.

### Revenue Bonds Payable - Sewer Fund

Revenue bonds were issued August 22, 1995, to finance construction of improvements and additions to the sewer system. The City authorized the sale of \$1,304,000 in non-interest bearing revenue bonds to the Water Quality Board of the State of Utah. The bond provision requires the City to make the principal payments on the bonds from net revenues of the sewer system. The required annual principal payment is \$65,000. The balance still outstanding at June 30, 2005 is \$718,305. See page 34 for further information.

## Note 8. Long-Term Debt, Continued

#### Revenue Bonds Payable - Water Fund

Revenue bonds were issued August 22, 1995, to finance construction of improvements and additions to the water system. The City authorized the sale of \$594,000 in 1% interest bearing revenue bonds to the Board of Water Resources, Department of Natural Resources of the State of Utah. The bond provision requires the City to make the principal payments on the bonds from net revenues of the water system. The required annual principal payment is on a graduated scale beginning at \$21,000. The balance still outstanding at June 30, 2005 is \$376,000. See page 34 for further information.

#### Revenue Bonds Payable - Water Fund

Revenue bonds were issued April 8, 2002, to finance construction of improvements and additions to the water system. The City authorized the sale of \$766,000 in 3% interest bearing revenue bonds to the Board of Water Resources, Department of Natural Resources of the State of Utah. The bond provision requires the City to make the principal payments on the bonds from net revenues of the water system. The required annual principal payment is on a graduated scale beginning at \$29,000. The balance still outstanding at June 30, 2005 is \$708,000. See page 34 for further information.

## Special Assessments Bonds Payable

Special assessments bonds were issued October 26, 1998, to finance construction of improvements made in the Lewis Subdivision. The City authorized the sale of \$295,000 in special assessment bonds bearing a 5.05% interest rate. The bond provision requires the City to set aside in a guaranty fund an amount equal to .0002 of the fair market value of all taxable property in the City. The required balance at June 30, 2005, is \$8,131. The maintained balance is \$2,831 and is reflected in these financial statements as restricted cash and reserved fund balance in the SID Debt Service Fund. The required annual principal payment varies from \$27,000 to \$36,000. The balance still outstanding at June 30, 2005, is \$135,000. See page 34 for further information.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires special assessment debt to be recorded on the books when establishment and maintenance of a guarantee fund is required; however, the Assessment Bonds are not general obligations of

## Note 8. Long-Term Debt, Continued

the City, but are payable exclusively out of the payment of the Special Assessment Fund and the Guaranty Fund. The City shall not be held liable for the payment of the Assessment Bonds, except to the extent of the Special Assessment Fund and Guaranty Fund, but shall be held responsible for the lawful levy of all regular assessments, for the maintenance of the Guaranty Fund as provided by law, and for the faithful accounting, collection, settlement and payment of the assessments and the moneys in said funds.

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2005, are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total			
2006	168,248	3 <b>2,9</b> 72	201,220			
2007	171,465	<b>29,9</b> 89	201,454			
2008	174,689	2 <b>6,</b> 868	201,557			
20 <b>09</b>	177,920	23,610	201,530			
2010	140,911	<b>20,2</b> 55	161,166			
2010-2014	696,000	78 <b>,9</b> 40	774,940			
2015-2019	323,305	42,090	365,395			
2020-2024	146,000	8,850	154,850			
Totals	\$1 <b>,99</b> 8,538	\$ 263,574	\$2,262,112			

# NOTE 9 Defined Benefit Pension Plan

# Local Governmental - Cost Sharing

Plan Description. The City of Milford contributes to the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (Systems). Utah Retirement Systems provide refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes established and amended by the State Legislature.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the *Utah Code*, Annotated 1953 as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 S., Salt Lake City, UT 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Funding Policy. In the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System the City of Milford is required to contribute 11.09% of their annual covered salary. All or part may be paid by the employer for the employee. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

The City of Milford's contributions to the Noncontributory Retirement System for June 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$30,470, \$23,759, and \$20,850 respectively. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year.

# Note 10. Risk Management

The City maintains insurance for liability, auto liability, worker's compensation and employee dishonesty through Utah Local Government's Insurance Trust.

AUDITORS' REPORTS FOR FEDERAL AND STATE



Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with
Laws and Regulations and on
Internal Control over Financial Reporting
Based on an Audit of the Basic
Financial Statements Performed in Accordance
with Government Auditing Standards

MEMBERS:
KRIS J. BRAUNBERGER
DEAN R. BURDICK
BRENT R. HALL
KENNETH A. HINTON
GREGORY A. KEMP
MORRIS J. PEACOCK
MICHAEL K. SPILKER
MARK E. TICHENOR

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Milford, Utah

We have audited the basic financial statements of Milford City, Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated August 22, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Milford City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance, which we have reported to the management of Milford City in the accompanying findings and recommendations letter dated August 22, 2005.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Milford City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one

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590 West Mesquite Blvd., Suite 201
Mesquite, NV 89024
Office (702) 346-3462
FAX (702) 346-3464

or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the city council, and the Utah State Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Kemp, Rundick, Hint + Hall, L. C.

KEMP, BURDICK, HINTON & HALL, L.C. August 22, 2005



## Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with State Laws and Regulations Based on an Audit of the Basic Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

MEMBERS:
KRIS J. BRAUNBERGER
DEAN R. BURDICK
BRENT R. HALL
KENNETH A. HINTON
GREGORY A. KEMP
MORRIS J. PEACOCK
MICHAEL K. SPILKER
MARK E. TICHENOR

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Milford, Utah

We have audited the basic financial statements of Milford City, for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated August 22, 2005. As part of our audit, we have audited the City of Milford's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended June 30, 2005. The City received the following major State assistance programs from the State of Utah:

C Road Funds (Department of Transportation) Liquor Law Enforcement (State Tax Commission)

Our audit also included test work on the City's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide, including:

Public Debt
Cash Management
Purchasing Requirements
Budgetary Compliance
Truth in Taxation and Property Tax Limitations
Other General Compliance Requirements
Department of Commerce
Impact Fees and Other Development Fees
Asset Seizures

The management of Milford City is responsible for the City's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

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Fax (702) 346-3464

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above, which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations dated August 22, 2005. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion on compliance, which is expressed in the following paragraph

In our opinion, Milford City, Utah complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of its major State assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 2005.

Kemp, Burdick, Hent & Holl, L.C.

KEMP, BURDICK, HINTON & HALL, L.C.

August 22, 2005



# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Honorable Mayor, City Council, & City Staff Milford, Utah MEMBERS:
KRIS J. BRAUNBERGER
DEAN R. BURDICK
BRENT R. HALL
KENNETH A. HINTON
GREGORY A. KEMP
MORRIS J. PEACOCK
MICHAEL K. SPILKER
MARK E. TICHENOR

#### Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

During our audit of the funds of Milford City for the fiscal year 2004-2005, we encountered several instances of noncompliance that we are required to report to you and other appropriate oversight entities. They are listed below:

# Compliance Findings and Recommendations:

## 1. Findings - General Fund Balance

Utah Code 10-6-116(4) requires the general fund balance be maintained at an amount above 5% of the fund's total revenues. At June 30, 2005, the general fund balance was still below that required level. In fact, with the current year's excess of expenditures over revenues in the general fund, its fund balance ended the year in a negative balance. This situation is in violation of the Utah Code, which requires that funds maintain a positive fund balance.

# Recommendation

We suggest that the City budget this year's general fund revenues and expenditures so as to raise the fund balance above the required minimum amount.

# 2. Finding - Exceeding Budget Appropriations

The Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Cities, Section 10-6-123 states, "No expenditures or encumbrances can be made in excess of appropriation for any department." The "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance — Budget and Actual" identifies the department which has over-expended their budget. We noted that the City's budget was amended at year-end in an effort to comply with this law. The over-expenditure resulted from an accrual found during the City's audit.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City continue their diligent efforts to operate within the confines of State law by limiting expenditures or following proper procedures to adjust the departmental budgets.

# General Findings and Recommendations:

# 1. Finding - Deficiency in SID Guaranty Fund Cash Balance

During the audit we found that the SID Debt Service Fund's guaranty fund balance was allowed to drop below the minimum balance required by the bond agreement. At June 30, 2005, the required minimum balance was \$8,131, but the City's restricted cash balance was only \$2,831.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City build and maintain the SID Debt Service Fund's guaranty fund cash balance back up to at least \$9,000.

This letter is intended solely for the use of the City Council and management

It has been a pleasure to be of service to the City this past year. Observations made during our audit evidence the fact that as City officials you are carefully fulfilling your stewardship to the citizens of Milford. If we can be of further assistance in any way to assist you in fulfilling your stewardship, please contact us at any time. We look forward to a continued pleasant professional relationship.

Sincerely,

KEMP, BURDICK, HINTON & HALL, L.C.

Kung, Burdick, Hat & Hall, L.C.

August 22, 2005





City of Milford P.Q. Box 69 Milford, Utah 84751 435 387-2711 Fax: 435 387-2748

November 14, 2005

MacRay Curtis Office of the Utah State Auditor 211 State Capitol Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Re:

Dear Sirs.

Following is Milford City's response to the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for fiscal year 2004- 2005.

# Compliance Findings and Recommendations

Finding #1 — General Fund Balance

We realize the serious nature of the general fund balance finding. We have taken steps in the 2005-2006 budget to correct the negative fund balance. Every attempt is being made to address this situation.

Finding #2 - Exceeding Budget Appropriations

Each year we attempt to analyze and compare actual expenditures versus budgeted amounts. The budget is opened in a public hearing for the purpose of amending each department's revenues and expenditures, which then are adjusted. Journal entries made by the City Auditor create over-expended budget amounts. We will continue to strive to keep our budget in compliance with all state laws.

# **General Findings and Recommendations**

Finding #1 - Deficiency in SID Guaranty Fund Cash Balance Realizing this finding, the balance of this fund was increased to \$9,000.

Sincerely.

Nedra Kennedy City Manager

Neara Kenneay